

COPIED FROM MITCHELL'S MAP OF
KENTUCKY-1834(NOW IN THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY)
SHOWING MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AS THEN LAID OUT

Cut this map out and keep it for future use. We are showing to those who have disparaged the mountain people that a large proportion of them are descended from revolutionary soldiers who fought under Wash-

ington. So we are publishing a list of those who in 1834 who were receiving pensions for such service to their country. Their residence are given by counties, and it became necessary to get this map showing how the

counties were laid out at that time. Any family which can find an ancestor in these lists of Revolutionary pensioners has reason to feel proud and to be ambitious that the family shall live up to its patriotic deeds.

HONOR OF THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE.

(By President Wm. Goodell Frost)

Article 8. Invalid Pensioners in Mountain Counties in 1834.

Private
Corporal.
Dragon.
Lieutenant.
Major.
Sergeant.
Volunteers.
Infantry.
Artillery.
Line.
Drummer.
Rev. a. Revolutionary army.

Pensions listed under the act of March, 1818, (continued)

MORGAN COUNTY.
Alex. Montgomery, p., Va. 1.
Benjamin Wages, p., Va. 1.

FERRY COUNTY.
John Combs, p., Va. 1.
Charles Ellis, p., Mass. 1.
Anthony Hall, p., Va. 1.
John Kelly, p., N. C. 1.
George McDaniels, p., N. C. 1.
Joshua Mullens, p., Va. 1.
Edward Polly, p., Va. 1.

PLASKI COUNTY.
Francis Aldridge, p., N. C. 1.
Michael Beckman, p., S. C. 1.
Ichabod Blackledge, p., N. J. 1.
John Edwards, Dr., Pa. 1.
James Girdler, Dr., Pa. 1.
Wm. Hansford, Dr., Va. 1.
Wm. Heath, Dr., N. C. 1.
James Lee, Dr., Va. 1.
John Perry, Dr., Va. 1.

James Rainey, Dr., N. C. 1.
Michael Reagan, Dr., Pa. 1.
Thomas Seaton, Dr., Va. 1.
Robert Sayers, Dr., Va. 1.
Michael Young, Dr., N. C. 1.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.
Wm. Ahney, p., Va. 1.
James Chasteen, p., Va. 1.
John Hium, p., Va. 1.
Wm. Moore, p., Va. 1.
Thor. Onshay, Sr., S., Va. 1.
John Pruet, p., Va. 1.
John Stevens, p., Va. 1.

WAYNE COUNTY.
Frederick Cooper, p., N. C. 1.
Elisha Thomas, p., Va. 1.

WHITELEY COUNTY.
Joseph Moore, p., N. J. 1.
James Rogers, p., N. C. 1.
Wm. Sexton, p., Va. 1.
Daniel Twigg, p., N. C. 1.

PENSIONS LISTED UNDER ACT OF JUNE, 1832.
CLAY COUNTY.
Wm. Burns, p., Va. 1.

Bowling Baker, p., 1. and cav., N. C. 1.

Jesse Bowling, p., N. C. 1.
John Benge, p., N. C. 1.
John Chandler, p., Va. 1.
Messenger Lewis, p., Conn. 1.

Azariah Martin, p., Va. 1.
John Phillips, p., S. C. 1.
Harper Ratcliffe, p., N. C. 1.
Thomas Stapleton, p., N. C. 1.

ESTILL COUNTY.
Thomas Brown, p., Va. 1.
Mathias Horn, p., Va. 1.
Wm. Harris, p., Va. 1.
Wm. Johnson, p., Va. 1.

James Noland, p., and capt., Va. 1.
Jesse Noland, p., N. C. 1.
Richard Oldman, p., N. C. 1.
Joseph Proctor, p., Va. 1.

Ambrose Powell, p., Va. 1.
Jesse Robertson, p., Va. 1.
John Stubblebean, p., Pa. 1.
David Showdow, p., Pa. 1.

Geo. Shefield, S. and p., N. C. 1.
troops.

Henry Winkler, p., N. C. 1.
troops.

John Waters, p., Va. 1.
Elisha Witt, p., Va. 1.

FLEMING COUNTY.
James Crawford, p., Va. 1.
Joseph Davis, p., Va. 1.

Jesse Davis, p., Va. 1.
Joshua Davilson, p., of cav., N. C. 1.

Hugh Drenan, p., Va. 1.
John Fons, p., Va. 1.

FLOYD COUNTY.
Thos. C. Brown, Cornet, Va. 1.
James Cameron, p., Va. 1.

Henry Counelly, Cap. of cav., N. C. 1.

Edward Darton, p., Va. 1.
Abina Fairchild, p., N. C. 1.

James Harris, p., Va. 1.
Joshua Hitchcock, p., N. C. 1.

Simeon Justice, Dr., N. C. 1.
John Moore, p., N. C. 1.

Jonathan Pyts, p., N. C. 1.
James Patrick, p., Va. 1.

John Porter, p., Va. 1.
Benedict Wadkins, p., N. C. 1.

Richard Wells, p., N. C. 1.

(Continued.)

IDEAS.

The success of wrong doing is its severest punishment.

An ounce of experience is worth more than a pound of advice.

Some men think themselves inspired when they are only inflated.

If a man wishes for gratitude he must be careful not to ask for it.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

A European steel trust is in process of formation.

A French warship has been ordered to proceed at once to Turkish waters.

A severe hurricane swept over Jamaica and the Bahama Islands. Several lives were lost.

A blizzard passed over western Canada Saturday damaging stock and crops worth millions of dollars.

Macedonian refugees arriving in New York confirm the reports that the Turkish soldiers are massacring all Christians.

Venezuelan troops are being rushed to the Colombian frontier, and it is believed that war between the two countries is imminent.

The first day of the oral arguments in the Alaskan boundary question was taken up by Attorney General Finley, who presented Canada's side of the contention.

Fearing that the State of Panama would declare its independence on account of the rejection of the canal treaty, the Colombian government has despatched a force of 2000 troops to the Isthmus to quell any uprising.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Fire at Nashville, Tenn., destroyed property worth \$125,000.

A bitter strike has been inaugurated by Texas coal miners.

Snow to the depth of eight inches fell throughout southern Montana Saturday.

A car load of gunpowder exploded on a railroad siding near Beaumont, Kan., with terrible results.

The explosion of a barrel of alcohol on the U. S. warship Olympia killed one man and seriously injured another.

The hill introduced in the Alabama Legislature cutting down the nearly appropriation for Tuskegee Institute has been defeated.

Two Socialists have been convicted and sentenced to six months in prison at San Juan, Porto Rico, for offering an insult to the American flag.

The U. S. transport Kilpatrick arrived at New York with the bodies of 300 United States soldiers who lost their lives in the Philippines.

The ninth quarterly dividend of the United States Steel Corporation amounting to \$5,000,000, will be paid September 30 to 34,997 stockholders.

The National W. C. T. U. has begun a vigorous campaign looking to the expulsion from the United States Senate of Hon. Reed Smoot, of Utah, who is a Mormon, and is said to have several wives.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Rev. J. J. Taylor, of Norfolk, Va., has accepted the presidency of Georgetown College.

The Republican State campaign was opened by Col. Belknap and Gen. Buckner at Munfordville.

Jasper King, the juror who saved Curtis Jett from hanging, has been indicted at Cynthiana for false swearing.

The Kentucky War claims now before the Treasury Department will come up next week for final consideration.

Congressman Vining Boreing, who has been critically ill with pneumonia at his home in London, is improving.

The Democrats of the Twenty-third judicial district at Beattyville nominated Robert Riddle, of Estill county, for circuit judge.

Gen. T. H. Bliss, of the Regular Army, has been detailed to command the Kentucky troops at the army maneuvers at West Point.

The court at Cynthiana is engaged in trying from a special jury to try Curtis Jett, charged with the murder of Tom Cockrell at Jackson, Breathitt county.

Col. Richard Taylor Jacob, formerly Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, died Sunday evening at his home in Louisville. Col. Jacob was a veteran of two wars, and it was his vote in the Legislature which saved Kentucky for the Union.

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laces, etc. Ladies' shoes
and slippers, men's low
cuts and slippers, and
gent's clothing and hats.
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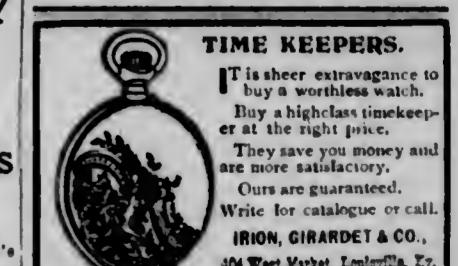
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TEMPERANCE NOTES

A MOCKER.

"Wine is a mocker," Ah, God,
It mocks at the widow's cries,
Mocks at the children asking for bread,
Mocks when the drunkard dies.
"Strong drink is reasoning," God help us.
A ragged man, in truth,
Shaking the man to stay them,
From old age down to youth.
"Whosoever is deceived thereby,
Can it be, he is not wise?"
God made man see the awful curse,
And open his blinded eyes.
—Itam's Horn.

TEA AND COFFEE INEBRIETY.

Testimony of Medical Authorities Which Proves That There Is Such a Disease.

Many years ago we called attention to this distinct form of inebriety coming from tea and coffee and characterized it as a well-marked disease. This statement was denied and excited some ridicule. Even the cases which we published in support of our statements were not accepted as evidence. Within the last two years several obscure cases of nervous troubles due to these beverages have been published, and the authors were forced to recognize the reality of a distinct neurosis from this source. A recent editorial in the Medical Press and Circular, a leading London weekly, discusses this subject as follows:

"Text-books on the practice of medicine and on nervous diseases are curiously silent on the morbid effects of excessive indulgence in tea and coffee, and the literature of the subject in general is very scanty. This must be due to the fact that practitioners are not sufficiently imbued with the importance of the subject and are consequently not on their guard to recognize the symptoms and warn their patients against the dangers associated with repeated and habitual indulgence in such powerfully stimulating beverages as tea and coffee. Both of them contain comparatively high proportions of physiologically active ingredients, and when taken in excess they determine a well-marked deterioration of functions, especially the digestive and the nervous systems. Although thein and caffeine are stated to be chemically identical, the effects of the beverages are by no means the same. This may be explained by the presence in tea of a higher percentage of tannin, and in coffee of certain empyreumatic and volatile substances known collectively as caffeine. The action of these alkaloids is to stimulate the cerebral cells, inducing wakefulness and an ephemeral increase of mental activity, the spinal reflexes being at the same time enhanced, showing greater excitability of the spinal cord. The heart's action is at first strengthened, then rendered rapid and irregular, an effect which is thought to be due to their action on the medulla. Arterial tension being heightened, increased diuresis is produced, the increase bearing on the solid as well as the liquid constituents of the fluid. Thein is said to cause a reduction of temperature, while caffeine raises, and thein, moreover, possesses local anaesthetic properties from which caffeine is free. The tannin exerts its recognized astringent effects on the digestive tract, and unquestionably hinders digestion and assimilation. The physiological effects of the alkaloids when taken with excess, and the margin is not very wide, are: insomnia, headache, mental depression, palpitation, and general debility in association with chronic dyspepsia. The number of patients presenting a mild degree of intoxication is very large, and unless the cause of the mischief is recognized, treatment will not afford more than passing benefit. Practitioners are alive to the injurious influence of alcohol and tobacco to men, but they are curiously tolerant of excess in respect of tea and coffee, tea inebriety, in particular, being apparently regarded as a venial physiological sin. The robust and otherwise healthy adult may be able to take tea without obvious ill effects twice a day, but even this quantity, moderate as it would appear to many, is sufficient to cause symptoms in persons addicted to sedentary pursuits and already prone to dyspepsia, such, for example, as typewriters, post office employees, and the like. What then is to be expected when we find the average female taking from five to ten cups at odd hours throughout the day, especially as the appetite soon falls, and a positive distaste for substantial food is created. Tremulousness, associated with digestive disturbances in the woman, is in the great majority of instances directly attributed to undue indulgence in tea. The susceptibility to this form of intoxication varies according to age, sex, occupation and individual temperament. Although it leads to no characteristic organic disease as does alcohol, tea inebriety is destructive of health and unquestionably responsible for a large proportion of the cases of neurasthenia met with in women, whose nervous systems, naturally more amenable to excitants, suffer more from constant stimulation than the comparatively resisting nervous organization of the males."

In Process of Solution.
The liquor problem, so far as the business world is concerned, is in process of natural solution. Railroads, corporations, business men have put their ban on the drink habit. Even the saloon-keeper demands a sober man behind the bar.

FOE TO THE HUMAN RACE.
Alcohol Has Carried on Its Devilish Work Throughout the Past Centuries.

The use of alcoholic beverages is as old as civilization. The degradation wrought by the beverage use of alcohol in various drinks is beyond computation. Its physiological effects upon the human body and the mind faculties are a decreased tissue resistance resulting from alcoholic indigestion. It prevents oxidation and causes other nutritive disturbances. Though taken into the system in small quantities, it coagulates the pepsin and albumen of the food and destroys the solvent powers of the gastric juice. It also decreases the motor and the absorbing power of the stomach. It profoundly affects all the tissues of the body, and especially those which enter into the structure of the nervous system.

Alcohol excites the mucous membrane of the stomach. The first to suffer are the brain cells, by thickening of the tissues. Alcohol acts upon the blood, destroying the red corpuscles, or causing them to shrink. Healthy protoplasm is essential to healthy life, but alcohol produces disease. Persons who take no alcohol live longer, and can work harder, than those who do.

Alcoholic beverages produce disease and incite to crime. One form of heart disease is a result of alcoholism and produces exhaustion and irritation. Every vascular organ of the human body suffers from alcoholic effects if the use is continued. The constant use of alcoholic beverages will finally overthrow the most brilliant mind and all its powers, and arouse all the lower and violent passions.

The unquestionable consequences of alcohol seen in hereditary law should alarm the physiological student of today. Statistical evidence is abundant showing the blighting effects of alcoholism in parents upon their children. Let us consider Morel's table of alcoholic neuropathic degeneration extending through four generations:

"First generation: immorality, alcoholic excess and brutal degradation. Second generation: hereditary drunkenness, maniacal attacks and general paralysis. Third generation: hypochondria, hysterical maniacal attacks and general paralysis. Fourth generation: feeble intelligence, stupidity, attacks of mania."

From a careful observation extending over many years we believe this table of hereditary sequences to be approximately correct. A legacy of low and defective vitality, feeble powers of resistance and inability of adjustment follows. Untold numbers of children are born into this life weaklings, and go down under the fascinating power of appetite through lack of physical mental and moral strength. Medical science, true to its mission, rejects alcoholic depressants as a remedial agent today, and treats the powerful destroyer as other dangerous poisons.

If for the next four or five generations our race would be absolutely free from alcohol and tobacco, we should see men and women with superior bodies and minds, with an increased limit of life reaching beyond a century. —Charles H. St. John, M. D., in Union Signal.

LIQUORS ADD TO EXHAUSTION.

Physician's Report on the Physical Condition of Men Participating in Marathon Runs.

An interesting phase of the Marathon runs conducted by the B. A. A. every April 19 is the careful medical examination of the contestants, both before and after the run. No man is allowed to start unless physically fit, so far as a physician's examination can determine. All the data observed at both ends of the race are carefully recorded, and not merely assure any medical attention that may be needed, but afford to science a fund of information on the physiology of physical endurance in man. In the medical report of the last Marathon run the doctors state:

"Contestants were examined, as usual, before the start and after the finish, special attention being paid to blood pressure and to reflexes. The results showed that both of these were, in a majority of cases, diminished. The heart, pulse rates and weights were affected much as in previous years.

"Two cases of severe exhaustion were observed, in both of which alcohol in excess had been given by trainers or friends. It is questionable whether even small amounts of alcohol are beneficial to the runners, and it is certain that large amounts—more than one or two ounces—are distinctly harmful to them; instead of increasing their strength, the free use of whisky or brandy actually adds to their exhaustion and depression."

The examiners were Drs. Knapp, Thomas, Faulkner, Larrabee, Emerson, Storrs, G. Blake and B. Blake—Boston Herald.

Would Bar Drinkers.

Press dispatches are telling of a movement on the part of Findlay (O.) manufacturers, which, if carried out to its full purpose, will work very radical reform. A plan is on foot for an agreement among the manufacturers to form an organization barring from employment any and every man addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors. Manufacturers find themselves so annoyed by drunken workmen that this step is likely to be taken for mutual self-protection. In this they will follow the example of many large firms elsewhere, and of the railroads, and an increasing number of great business establishments.

It is reported that the owners of saloons in the neighborhood of these manufacturing plants in Findlay are greatly alarmed by the prospect of a much diminished trade.

The Sun the Source of Beauty

By ALEXANDER YOUNG,
Author of "Solar Electric Distribution and Sun Habitudes."



Suppose in the fantasies of the mind, we behold a desirable land with extended slopes of mountain sides, with grand and precipitous heights, whose rocks are precious stones, glowing with prismatic colorings, mingled with the green freshness of a perennial vegetation, saying nothing of a floral radiance with which the most beautiful of natural objects familiar to earth could compare, and again suppose we behold how these swelling heights inclined away into the far distance illuminated with its own distinct and prevailing hue, all of which the rainbow and the prism but faintly represent, however much their cheerful colors may gild with gladness many an earthly home.

To these thoughts are added many phases of reality when we behold the wonderful exhibitions revealed from the enormous spots presented to our view upon the near side of the sun, while quite distinct are the delineations from the opposite side as reflected upon the solar scope.

We cannot form any positive conclusion as to what all of this array of beauty and grandeur, with its sublimity, may be, for, when we add to it our own conceptions of what it is, it would be but an infinite decimal part, and we would still come far short of the glory hidden away in that wonderful orb, separated from us by such a great distance of airless void and darkness that lies between.

Considering the magnitude of the sun, our judgment may be near the mark to conclude that anyone of those brilliantly colored slopes of apparent mountain sides, that suggest to the mind such exceeding grandeur of beauty, reach many thousands of miles before we come to the valley that lies at its lowest point.

The sun appears to the inhabitants of earth as a ball of fire with glowing flame, forever burning and not destroyed, whose streams of reddened flame issue forth at times far out into space for many thousands of miles; all of which are but fantasies of earth's quivering and refracting atmosphere; for it has been demonstrated that the sun is absolutely invisible from any standpoint outside of the atmosphere of our globe, as well as every star that shines above, the solar electric current issuing from it not having been dissolved to become component parts of the air which we breathe out of which we have light, heat and life.

Neither does the earth resound with noise as it rushes on through space at the rate of a thousand miles in hour; nor does it hiss forth from its sides the fiery streams of an infernal region, because of the absolute void that is always in its path, and resistance is not there, while we as human creatures, as well as everything of life, can live without concern of what our earth is doing, and though the globe is a dynamic chuck full of electric energy we softly walk upon its surface.

When we consider how quietly our planet of earth revolves through space, how harmless are the elements that compose its energy, how we have been deceived as to the infernal exhibitions of the sun, and how truthfully it has been revealed to us that the solar orb is the source of all that is beautiful in color and beauty and repose, resting in the midst of a grandeur awfully sublime, can we, in the contemplation of all these demonstrated facts, doubt that upon the surface of the sun there are abodes of exalted beings who live at the fountain and source of all that we mortals enjoy; and if they live at the fountain of all material good, do they not also drink at the wells of endless life, and bask in the rays of a moral atmosphere illuminated by the light of a perennial day?

Books and the Home

By CARMEN SYLVA,
Queen of Roumania.

WHAT use is a parlor without books or music? It is the most mournful, coldest room in the house, the quintessence of the "good room" in which one does nothing but prattle.

Every room in the house can be made charming, even the most unpromising, by the use of pictures and books. They must only be the right ones and in the right places. I am against luxury in homes, against too many hangings, too thick carpets. We turn gratefully to the greatest simplicity, which always has the advantage that enough money is left for a good piano and books.

With smooth walls hung in oils or water colors or engravings or drawings, a chair, a desk, books where you can reach them, and above them pretty pictures, be they only photographs of good pictures, and light enough from a large, high window—what more can one desire?

Always I must return to this, that books are the main thing in a room and in a house.

If one surrounds himself with the thoughts of all other men he will be exceptionally rich. Women would increase their joys if they would read more and think less of their cakes and bed linens.

I would prefer to live much simpler, eat less and drink not at all if I could only have books. When in the evening the mother sits at the table with her work and the children gather about her with their books, what priceless delight for all!

Children who read much learn much, and are far more educated than those who do not. I would not have brought to the table food which the children cannot eat, nor books in the library which must be denied the young. There is not time to read all the good ones!

Influence of the Press

By REV. LEANDER TOURNEY,
Pastor Normal Park Baptist Church, Chicago.

THE multiplication of bad books is amazing and discouraging, and the aptitude of the multitude for books that hold but do not help, that have power to command the attention but to do no more, is one of the very worst characteristics of the times.

But, notwithstanding all this, it was a great day for humanity when the printing press was thought of.

It was the printing press that made the Lutheran reformation possible; that made the American revolution successful. Popular government is the child of the printing press and cannot continue except by the conservation of intelligence made possible by a free press. If there shall ever come a time when the press is really subsidized it will be a bad time for the liberties of men. The press, with all its faults, is the greatest friend of character and manhood.

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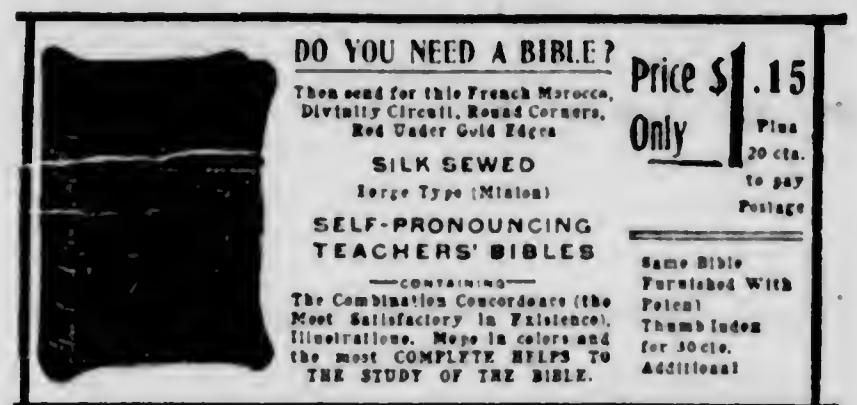
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The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

THE CHILD.

A PROMISE made to a child should be religiously fulfilled. To disregard a promise is to teach that child a disregard for truth.

The first law to be instilled in the mind of the embryo citizen—the child—is obedience—obedience to the laws of God, parents, teachers, laws of justice and courtesy. Only the man who has learned to obey is fit to govern; to such only can safely be entrusted the affairs of home, church, school and nation. It is the first and absolutely necessary lesson in self-mastery. For lack of this lesson the Scotch bard, whose melodies will ring through the ages, gave up his life, and Stevenson was cut down in his prime.

Dr. LUTHER GENEWS, physical director of the public schools of Greater New York, in speaking of healthful and harmful games, says:

"A see saw is an excellent means of exercise. Give children a chance to play ball—as a sport it is a great promoter of natural breathing. Teach them to row, swim and dive. Grace and charm of manner should not be lost sight of in the effort for strength. Shooting at a mark with a bow and arrow, or toy rifle, is an excellent exercise for precision of sight and concentration of the faculties. Ball throwing I do not advise to any great extent for girls. It makes prominent the clavicle and destroys the symmetry of the neck, a fact every girl is likely to regret when she is older."

"Be careful that your little one plays no game and forms no habits that will strain the spinal cord. Watch your child's play as carefully as you watch its diet and sleep."

"Life is not made up of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, of which smiles and kindness and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart."—Selected.

The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

PRIMARY LANGUAGE.

ESTHER WHITE, Decatur, Ill.

There are many ways of teaching language to primary pupils. I think that valuable language work can be done in dramatizing a story. The following is one of the stories that we dramatized occasionally in my room.

A pig was tired of living in a pen and he decided to go to the woods and build him a house to live in. On his way to the woods he met a rabbit.

"Good morning, pig," said the rabbit.

"Good morning, rabbit," said the pig.

"Where are you going this bright morning?" said the rabbit.

"I am tired living in a pen and I am going to the woods to build me a house," said the pig.

"May I go with you?" said the rabbit.

"What can you do?" said the pig.

"See my sharp teeth. I can cut down trees to build your house with," said the rabbit.

"You are just the one I want; come along with me," said the pig.

They walked along and they met a duck.

"Quack, quack, good morning, pig," said the duck.

"Good morning, duck," said the pig.

"Where are you going this bright morning?" said the duck.

"I am tired living in a pen and I am going to the woods to build me a house," said the pig.

"May I go with you?" said the duck.

"What can you do?" said the pig.

"See my broad bill; I can carry mud in it; you need mud to plaster your house," said the duck.

"You are just the one I want, come along with me," said the pig.

They walked on and they met a rooster.

"Cock-a-doo-doo-doo, good morning, pig," said the rooster.

"Good morning, rooster," said the pig.

"Where are you going this bright morning?" said the rooster.

"I am tired living in a pen and I

am going to the woods to build me a house," said the pig.

"May I go with you?" said the rooster.

"What can you do?" said the pig.

"I will wake you up in the morning; I'll be your cock," said the rooster.

"You are just the one I want; come along with me," said the pig.

They all went to the woods and found a place to build the house. Each one worked until the house was built. Then they lived in it. They liked their new house and I suspect they are still living there.

When I told the pupils the story, I said that they might think over it, and we would play it the next day. When we were ready to play it, I asked what we needed. They recalled the animals that were mentioned in the story and said that we must have a pig, a rabbit, a duck, and a rooster. Pupils were chosen to represent these. Any of the pupils are anxious to take such parts as these and it is wise to select those who nimble, or do not talk loud enough. They know that if they do not speak so they can be heard, that they will lose their places. It is quite surprising how clear these low, mumbbling voices become in an exercise of this.

The air here is filled with rumors of mobilization. It is alleged that the first three divisions of the army, having their centers at Sofia, Philippopolis and Silvnae, have been called out. In official quarters, however, it is declared that the only step actually decided upon is the summoning to colors of the first three divisions, who retired from the army during the last three years. This will give a force of some 10,000 men who will be chiefly employed in strengthening the troops along the frontier.

It is expected that a week will suffice to enable the ministry to judge of the extent to which its final appeal to the powers is likely to prove successful. Doubts are expressed in diplomatic circles whether the Bulgarian note will bring any decisive results, but there is every disposition to recognize the sincerity of the ministry's attitude and its complete justification for issuing such a document in view of the imminent forces that Turkey is gathering in threatening close proximity to the Bulgarian frontier.

More fighting is reported from the vilayet of Monastir. A large body of troops sent to Pelister mountains to disperse the bands concealed there were attacked by the insurgents and suffered heavy losses from bombs. The Turks also lost many men in a fight near the monastery of Kamikli at Okrida. It is announced that a detachment of Turkish troops which went to the Greek monastery of Bareshani, near Monastir, to seek a number of revolutionaries supposed to be hiding in the building, finding none there, set fire to the monastery and killed the servants and the women. At Koushagi, near Losengrad, a body of Turkish Infantry and cavalry, accompanied by a mountain battery, fought a three hours' engagement with a number of insurgents. The Turks had 30 killed and many wounded.

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THE CITIZEN.

JAMES M. RACE, Publisher.

Berea, KENTUCKY.

LOVING WORDS.

Loving words will cost but little,
Journeying up the hill of life;
But they make the weak and weary
Stronger, braver for the strife.
Do you count them only trifles?
What in earth are sun and rain?
Never was a kind word wasted,
Never one was said in vain.

When the cares of life are many,
And its burdens heavy grow,
Think a weak one close beside you—
If you love them, tell them so;
What you count of little value
Has an almost magic power,
And beneath their cheering sunshine
Hearts will blossom like a flower.

So, as up life's hill we journey,
Let us scatter all the way,
Kindly words, for they are sunshine
In the dark and cloudy day,
Bridge no loving word or action
As along through life you go;
There are weary ones around you—
If you love them, tell them so—
—Mollie L. Clayton, in *Galveston News*.

A KNIGHT OF THE HIGHWAY

By CLINTON SCOLLARD,
Author of "A Man of Arms," "The Son of a Tory," Etc.

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CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

Rossiter was more than surprised at this spontaneous proposal. He was not accustomed to gratitude, and that he should inspire anyone with enough confidence to suggest such an arrangement struck him with something like amazement. But the more he meditated upon the suggestion the more tempting it was to him. Three weeks and a half had yet to elapse before the first of October. If he should decide to return and accept the offer made by his brother's acquaintance, here was no opening which would enable him to go back with a little money in his pocket, doubtless more than he could earn as a hawker.

"It's mighty good of you to mention such a thing," said he. "Are you sure you really mean it?"

"Menn it!" echoed the young man. "Well, I guess!"

"Then I'm with you!" exclaimed Rossiter, surprised the instant he had spoken at his own earnestness and decision.

"My unne's Joe Beernft," said the young man, "and this is my brother Jim."

"Mine is Phillip Rossiter—Phil, if you like," said the vagabond, and then he was suddenly conscious that he had given his full name for the first time in three years. Rossiter had been accustomed to call himself when there was any question of identity.

"Is it a good omen," he asked himself, "or is it but the beginning of another failure?"

CHAPTER III.

OFF FOR THE HOP-FIELDS.

"You see it's like this," Joe Beernft was saying as the three trudged slowly in the blazing sun across the meadow towards the city. "The mill where I've been workin' these six years, an' where Jim's just startin' in, has shut down a month for repairs, so we're gettin' a holiday. Ma always goes pickin' hops, an' Mamie—she's my sister—but din' an' one, we ain't so lucky every year."

"You like it, then?" inquired Rossiter.

"You'd better believe I do. So'd you if you were shut up in a mill all the rest of the time."

"I haven't you a good position?"

"Oh, yes, I'm not kickin'. I'm under-overser in the cardin'-room. I'll get to be overseer, perhaps, one of these days, an' then—" He broke off. There was a little laugh in his eyes and he gave a little laugh, while Jim chuckled merrily.

"What are you cryin' at, you young Jay?" cried his brother, making a pretense of being provoked, and vainly trying to cuff the offender.

The more Rossiter talked with the elder Beernft the more did he grow to respect, if not to admire, him; he was so wholly natural, so independent, so self-possessed, and yet so entirely without conceit. He was uneducated, save in a rudimentary way, having been the mainstay of the family for eight years, yet he kept himself informed on the topics of the day, and had his opinions on public affairs, which were more free from bias than the views held by most of those in his station in life. Grade he was, but earnest, frank and warm-hearted, and Rossiter was ashamed when he contrasted his own weakness and lack of purpose with this young fellow's unassuming strength.

As the three reached the square beyond the railway tracks, Rossiter noticed that Joe Beernft was beginning to lag and show signs of exhaustion.

"You'd better have a drink of whisky to brace you up," he said.

"A milk-shake will do the business," Beernft replied. "It's too hot for whisky. May be you'd like a nip, though," he added, with a peculiar sidelong glance, which the vagrant caught. It was as though the younger man was surmising what the elder's habits might be.

"Oh, no," Rossiter said, not bearing the fact that he noticed Beernft's scrutiny, "I'm get much pa-

whisky myself. I like a little beer now and again, however."

"Yes, beer ain't bad, but the shake is what I need now. I feel a bit empty."

They stopped at a small corner drug store, where all three had the drink which Joe Beernft craved, though the clerk looked askance when he came to serve Rossiter.

"My mother's waitin' at the Cottage hotel," said the elder Beernft, when they again stood upon the sidewalk. "That's where the hop wagon's to come for us about two o'clock. Now before we go up, for we want you to come along with us, I've got something to propose. You'll take it all right, won't you?"

"Perhaps I know what it is," answered Rossiter, for several times he had seen Beernft furiously regarding his hair and beard.

"Do you?"

"I can guess."

"Well, if that's the case, you ain't a goin' to mind, are you? You can pay me back, you know."

"You'll trust me to pay you back, then?"

"Trust you to? Why, of course I will. You'll pay me if you've got anythin' to pay with, an' you'll have it all right after a little."

"I don't believe there are many who would take your view of it."

"I'p'n't not, for, to tell the truth, you ain't what the boys would call 'a swell.' But a shave an' a hair cut'll make a sight of difference. I know of a place close by where we'll go. A chap from our town keeps it."

As they turned from the main thoroughfare, which was called Kenesee street, a puff of warm wind blew a cloud of dust in their faces.

"Thunder!" ejaculated Joe Beernft, "I've swallowed enough nasty stuff for one day. Do you know," he added, "for a decent city, this town is one of the dirtiest goin'! Taint as bad as it used to be, but it's plenty bad enough."

Rossiter was not posted in the matter of municipal street-cleaning, so he did not reply to these observations. They had not walked more than a block when they saw a barber's striped pole, and entered a little shop where a dapper young man, with elaborately brushed hair and a not over-clean white duck jacket, was making change for a customer whom he had been shaving.

"Hello, Joe!" said this individual, "what are you up to?"

"Oh, the mill's shut down for a few weeks, an' I'm off hop-pickin' with the family," answered Beernft. "Friend of mine, here," he continued, indicating Rossiter, "wants you to fix him up."

The barber's attention was for the first time directed to the companion of the Beernft brothers.

"Say—" he began.

"No Jollyin', now," interrupted Joe. "He took an' a bath a while ago that he wouldn't get a shave or hair cut till you cleaned your streets properly, but he's backed out."

The barber exploded in a guffaw. "Lucky for him he has," he answered, "unless he means to hire out to Forepaugh or Buffalo Bill the wild man of Borneo."

While Rossiter's locks were being trimmed and his beard removed, Joe Beernft and his tinsorial friend kept their tongues continually wagging. Their conversation had chiefly to do with the town of their nativity and a certain portion of its inhabitants, and Rossiter listened with not a little inward amusement, for each young man had, in his way, a sense of broad humor that flashed out in their comments upon people. Finally the barber's task was accomplished, and he removed the soiled apron from Beernft's neck with a flourish and a—

"There you are, sir!"

"Gosh!" Joe Beernft exclaimed, "I wouldn't believe you were the same fellow."

The change in the vagabond's appearance was indeed great. His rather large, clear-cut features showed to an advantage without beard or mustache, and though the lines of his chin indicated a lack of decision, one studying his face for the first time would have said that its possessor was endowed with a strong individuality. His deep brown eyes were laughing and grave by turns. The discontent and bitterness which showed in the expression of his mouth were not to be seen habitually. Dissipation had left no mark upon his countenance, for although at times Rossiter had imbibed freely, he was very far from being a drunkard; indeed, he had no special taste for liquor, and had frequently resorted to it not so much because it took him out of himself.

Beernft produced some silver and paid his town fellow.

"It's my treat to-day," he explained.

They now retraced their steps to Kenesee street, and followed this thoroughfare until they came to the elaborate lift-bridge spanning the Ontario canal. From time to time Beernft regarded his new friend speculatively.

"Say," he at length broke out, as the three paused and leaned over the railing, idly scanning a steamer packet that was moored below, "you've used to a different sort of life, haven't you?"

Rossiter did not reply at once.

"Yes," he said finally.

"Had an education, an' all that?"

"Yes."

"I thought so. You don't talk like—well, like most of the people I know."

"I'm not aware of any difference."

"Oh, yes, you are. That is, you would be if you'd stop to think about it."

"I got through thinking some time

ago, at least I so imagined until lately."

"You know, an education," said Beernft, not heeding Rossiter's last remark, "is something I'm always wishin' I had. It's a great thing."

"I've certainly not done very much with mine," replied the wanderer.

"How'd it happen?"

"It's hard to say. I don't doubt another—you, for instance, would profit by it, but as for me—" He ended with an expressive shrug of his shoulders.

They continued to look at the steamer packet for several minutes longer, and then resumed their walk towards the cottage hotel.

"Don't believe we'd better say anythin' about my swimmin' experience to Ma, Jim," observed Joe Beernft, as they left the main street for the narrower thoroughfare where the hotel they sought was situated. "Like as not she'd have a blue fit."

"Bet she would," replied Jim.

"She's pretty nervous about my health sometimes," Joe explained.

"You see, father died of consumption."

"Why should you say anything to her about it?" inquired Rossiter. "Certainly, so far as I am aware, there's not the slightest reason for your doing so."

"Oh, but I want her to know some day what you did for me. I'll tell her about it up in the hop-yard. She won't take on so there. I mean, she won't give it to me quite so strong about bein' careless, an' all that."

"Have it as you will," said Rossiter, "but I should be rather pleased if you made no mention of it what-ever."

"I'm goin' to introduce you," said Joe, "as a friend who's done me a good turn. That'll explain our feelin' you along."

Rossiter now descended in the distance the starting letters—"Cottage Hotel"—above a large and rambling



HE MADE THE DESIRED ALTERATION.

wooden building, so he intimated that before he met the mother and sister of his companions he would like to make a slight change in his apparel.

"I've got another shirt in here," he said, displaying his bundle, "that looks more presentable than this one I'm wearing."

"Ma ain't over particular," said Joe, but as Rossiter insisted, they turned up at the side of the hotel and sought the stables, where the vagrant made the desired alteration. He could but smile to himself as he was affecting this, the experience was so novel to him. It was many a long day since he had given much heed to what any one thought of him.

The hotel stood upon a corner, and on two sides of it there was a wide veranda, at one end of which mother and daughter were sitting. The girl was a plain, shy miss of 15, while the mother proved to be a woman of ample proportions, with a worn but kindly face which showed that her path through life had not been among the roses. Her manner towards Rossiter was at first marked by a decided reserve, but when her son explained that he was indebted to "the gentleman" for a very particular favor, she thawed perceptibly, and later, when Rossiter contrived to compliment Jim while the latter was not listening, she quite beamed upon him, and thereafter the newcomer was fully established in her good graces. Though her experience in the world had been limited, like her elder son she was a person of observation, and treated Rossiter with something akin to deference, detecting in him a superiority of breeding.

It was not long before the clock in the city hall not far distant proclaimed the hour of noon, a fact that was reiterated by sundry whistles of different tones in various parts of the city. "You might as well be gettin' the lunch out, Mamie," said Mrs. Beernft to her daughter. "I presume the boys are ready for it, we had such an early breakfast."

Rossiter now rose, remarking that he would join them later.

"It's my treat to-day," he explained.

They now retraced their steps to Kenesee street, and followed this thoroughfare until they came to the elaborate lift-bridge spanning the Ontario canal. From time to time Beernft regarded his new friend speculatively.

"Say," he at length broke out, as the three paused and leaned over the railing, idly scanning a steamer packet that was moored below, "you've used to a different sort of life, haven't you?"

Rossiter did not reply at once.

"Yes," he said finally.

"Had an education, an' all that?"

"Yes."

"I thought so. You don't talk like—well, like most of the people I know."

"I'm not aware of any difference."

"Oh, yes, you are. That is, you would be if you'd stop to think about it."

"I got through thinking some time

ago, at least I so imagined until lately."

"You know, an education," said Beernft, not heeding Rossiter's last remark, "is something I'm always wishin' I had. It's a great thing."

"I've certainly not done very much with mine," replied the wanderer.

"How'd it happen?"

"It's hard to say. I don't doubt another—you, for instance, would profit by it, but as for me—" He ended with an expressive shrug of his shoulders.

They continued to look at the steamer packet for several minutes longer, and then resumed their walk towards the cottage hotel.

"Don't believe we'd better say anythin' about my swimmin' experience to Ma, Jim," observed Joe Beernft, as they left the main street for the narrower thoroughfare where the hotel they sought was situated. "Like as not she'd have a blue fit."

"Bet she would," replied Jim.

"She's pretty nervous about my health sometimes," Joe explained.

"You see, father died of consumption."

"Why should you say anything to her about it?" inquired Rossiter.

"Oh, indeed! I didn't understand," said Mrs. Beernft. "I suppose maybe you're acquainted with the people?"

"No, I'm not," said Rossiter.

"Well, Mr. Merton is one of the largest hop growers near Clintonville. His farm is about 2½ miles from the village."

"You've been there, then?"

"Yes, last year, Mamie an' I, but the boys never have."

Soon others began to arrive at the hotel, and by half-past one as many as 25 people—men, women, boys and girls—had gathered on or about the pinzon. A few were acquaintances of Mrs. Beernft and her daughter and there was a slight interchange of talk. A subdued air of expectancy, however, pervaded the company, and the eyes of many of the male portion more particularly,



THE FARM CARRIAGE.

There is no reason why it should not be comfortable the year around.

A little device illustrated by the Rural New Yorker will add much to the comfort of riding in a canopy topped carriage, where annoyance is frequently felt from the sun shining in at one side or other or at the back, it may be.

A piece of cloth, preferably of the same



PUTTING OUT THE SUN.

color or the upholstering of the carriage, is pulled over two bands of elastic. Holes are sewed at the ends of these bands, no show, the hooks being covered with cloth. This little curtain can then be stretched and hooked to the uprights on either side of the carriage or across the back, putting it at the right height to protect the face from the sun. It will also serve excellently as a wind-break. If the hooks are covered with rubber they will be less inclined to slip.

CARE OF DIRT ROADS.

It should not be delayed in the agitation for more substantial highways.

In driving over a number of our dirt roads last fall I noticed that, almost without exception, they were in a deplorable condition to leave for winter. It is true that we had a hard summer for roads, but that only makes it more imperative to look after them and get the water running off properly before the ground freezes. The side ditches should be cleared out and the culvert openings cleaned of clotted fallen grass. In places the water had broken across the road owing to an obstructed ditch, and there were the stretches where drainage was so bad that water was almost on a level with the wheel track. When roads go into the winter in this way look out for trouble in the spring and lots of it. These roads had been "worked" and shaped up properly in the spring or early summer. The appropriations had been expended and the roads were then allowed to shift for themselves. I know of one roadmaster who makes it a practice to go over his road with a shovel immediately after every heavy rain. A few shovelfuls removed here and a few added there save many dollars of expense later on, and keep the road in remarkably good shape. One never sees any loose stones in the road bed in that district, either. But, as a rule, farmers who are usually the roadmasters, are too busy with their affairs at home to think about the roads at such times.

In the agitation for macadamized roads, it is to be feared that the dirt roads may be neglected—he looked upon as evil to be endured until the stone ones may take their place. This should not be, for however the problem of taxation of the farmer for stone roads may be solved, it is still true that macadamized roads for all our rural sections are about as far off as the millennium. Country roads in the spring are, as a rule, something intolerable; but the remedy is not in stone roads, but in an improvement of the dirt roads and a better system of maintaining them. With grading off culverts and filling in low places, with under-drainage and with constant supervision by competent road builders, dirt roads would be different from what they are. At the same time, this kind of work would be preparatory to the stone surface, which would ultimately be added. The laws in relation to the maintenance of our common roads need overhauling, and the administration of them be placed in more scientific and competent hands than it is at present.—Grant Davis, in *Rural New Yorker*.

Notes on Separating Milk.

J. W. Newman, in talk to a Canadian dairyman, said: "Milk fresh and warm as it comes from the cow is in the best condition for separation. Otherwise heat and cool to 60 degrees. When ready to separate heat the milk again above 90 degrees by some continuous heater that will hold sufficient heat to keep the separator going at least five minutes. Butter fat is not a good conductor of heat, not equal to skimmed milk; therefore, sufficient time for separation of the fat should be allowed before milk is fed into separator. Heating milk reduces its viscosity, increases the emulsion and insures more exhaustive separation. Avoid vibration, low speed, overfeeding separator, low temperature or making very heavy cream by adjustment."

Selection of Seed Corn.

It is very important to depend upon some seed corn for the main part of the crop and not upon imported seed. Select ears of corn for seed which have kernels of as nearly uniform size and shape as possible, otherwise it will be impossible to secure an even stand with any planter. The shape of the ear should be cylindrical from butt to tip; this means even, regular, deep kernels, resulting in a large per cent. of corn to cob. The tapering ear is undesirable. The rows of kernels should run parallel with the cob, straight and regular.—*Rural World*.

TREES AND ROADSIDES.

Appropriate Policy in Planting Add to the Beauty and Value of Rural Property.

Col. William F. Fox, state superintendent of forests, New York, in his recent pamphlet, "Tree Planting on Streets and Highways," discusses the relationships of trees and roads, especially in reference to the dryness of the latter. He says:

"Trees should be set out along every road for shade. In addition, the farm lanes can be lined advantageously with fruit or nut bearing trees that will bring money to their owner and add to the attractive appearance of his surroundings. Objections may be made to some localities to placing trees along a public road, because their shade would tend to make it wet and muddy. If such conditions exist the fault is in the road, and not in the trees; there are some very muddy highways along which nothing has been planted. Although a row of trees may retard somewhat the evaporation of moisture at the surface of the roadside, at the same time they drain its foundation by the rapid absorption of water through their roots. When roadside is properly constructed, drained and ditched, the trees will do no harm; on the contrary, they will furnish a grateful shade to the traveler, and prevent dust without creating mud."

"There are roads along which no trees are allowed, because some resident argues that the sun is needed to dry up the mud and slough which in spring make traveling slow and difficult. But in summer the sun-baked mud is pulverized under the wagon wheels, creating clouds of dust that are worse than mud."

GOING TEST.—Be not deceived with value, wherein is excess.—Eph. 5:11.

OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION Having that in mind, 1 Pet. 4:6-16 Being fervent in love, 1 Pet. 4:7-9 Acting as good stewards, 1 Pet. 4:10-11 TIME—Supposed to be 9. A. D.

PLACE—HOME.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

This important part of the New Testament was probably written by Simon Peter, near the close of his eventful life.

It is a hopeful letter of Christian comfort, written to both Jewish and Gentile believers, in the provinces of Asia Minor, who apparently were suffering persecution for their faith. It was probably written at Rome (Hastings' Bible dictionary), the name Babylon, in 5:13, probably referring to that city. It is very likely that Peter had come to Rome to visit Paul in his imprisonment, and, as Silvanus (Silas) was going to Asia Minor as Paul's delegate, the other apostle took advantage of the opportunity to send his greetings and encouraging exhortations to the Christians there who were in trouble. The letter does not discuss doctrinal, but is full of practical advice for everyday life. The theme of the letter is "the true Christian in suffering."

"Arise ye yourselves also with the same mind:—" The best protection in the world against sin and temptation, suffering and despair, is a mind like Christ's—serene, patient and unselfish.

"He that hath suffered:—"Suffering often acts like a purifying fire, consuming the dross of selfishness and sin in a human life. "Revellings:—" The Greek word refers especially to village merrymakings, with which were associated the unrestrained immorality of heathen festivals.

"The same excess of riot:—" The difficulty of living a pure Christian life in the midst of such vile surroundings must have been much greater than to-day. Yet in many quarters wine-bibbings, reveling and carousings are still popular, and we need to be reminded that such customs are utterly out of harmony with "the mind of Christ" and cannot be indulged in without serious consequences.

"We notice that indulgence in strong drink leads to the whole list of vices mentioned here. It is the mother of crimes and the breeder of vices.

George Dana Boardman pointedly says:

"As Ithynan's Pilgrim is represented in the earlier portion of his journey as always carrying upon his back a huge bundle of sins, so each traveler in the drunkard's broad road to death is bearing a great bundle of woes. Among them are losses of time, of talent, of purity, of a clean conscience, of self-respect, of honor, of religion, of the soul. The saloon darkens the family, obstructs business, arrests industry, impedes progress, deranges plans, estranges partners, undermines houses, lowers personal standing, debauches politics, it is the nurse of political dictators and lobbyists."

The true substitute for the evil influences of the saloon is cordial good-fellowship among Christian people—being fervent in your love among yourselves, and using hospitality."

When good people earnestly compete with the saloon in offering hospitality on a broad, democratic basis, then the evil institution will be doomed. It thrives to-day less on the base appetites of men than on the human craving for comradeship, good-fellowship.

Meanwhile let us be thankful that more and more the drinking man is getting to be "the man for whom the world has no room;" that men who drink are being forced out of employment, because all railroads and great corporations, and many private employers who hire men for positions of responsibility and trust, will not risk their money, their property, and human lives as well, with men whose nerves are unstrung, whose eyes are bleared and brains befogged by alcoholic drink. The most effective of all temperance legislation is this rigid prohibition which is rapidly becoming the law of our strenuous, modern business life.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

If one is armed with the mind of Christ it will make but little difference what men say about him.

If one is armed with the mind of Christ his heart will be filled with love for the burdened.

If one is armed with the mind of Christ he will be courageous in meeting evil.

The only work that lasts is that which comes first in our lives. As soon as our pleasures begin to rule us we begin to sue them.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for September 20, 1903—Abundance from Evil.

THE LESSON TEST. (1 Pet. 4:11.)

1. Forasmuch then as Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh, arm yourselves likewise with the same mind; for he that hath suffered in the flesh, hath ceased from sin.

2. For he that suffereth should give the rest of his life in the flesh to the justs of man, but to the will of God.

3. For the time past of our life may suffice us to have wrought the will of the Gentiles, when we walked in insensibility, lusts, excess of wine, revellings, banqueting, and abominable idolatries.

4. Wherein they think it strange that ye not be like them; for ye are not sharing even the same excess of riot, speaking evil of you.

5. Who shall give account of him that is ready to judge the quick and the dead?

6. For, for this cause was the gospel preached also to them that are dead, that they might be judged according to men in the flesh, but live according to God in the spirit.

7. But the end of all things is at hand; be ye therefore sober, watch unto prayer, and above all things have fervent charity among yourselves; for charity shall cover the multitude of sins.

8. Use hospitality one to another without grudging.

9. As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.

10. If any man speak, let him speak as the oracles of God; if any man minister, let him do it as of the ability which God giveth him; that God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom be praise and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

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OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION

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BRITISH WORKMEN.

Statistics Show That Their Wages Are Being Reduced.

Over 72,000 Pounds a Week Less Paid for Labor in 1902 Than in 1901—Coal Miners and Shipbuilders Suffer Most.

The report on wages and hours of labor for 1902, recently issued by the British Labor Department, shows that one workman in every ten experienced some change in wages during the year.

Nearly 92,000 received advances, amounting to £5,300 a week, or an average of one shilling two pence a head; 732,000 sustained decreases amounting to about £78,000 a week, or an average reduction of about two shillings a head. During the year, therefore, on an average £72,760 a week less was paid in wages than during the previous year.

The department estimates that during 1902 about £2,300,000 less was paid for wages than in 1901; in 1901, about £1,100,000 less than in 1900; but in 1900 there was a big increase over 1899, amounting to £6,600,000.

Coal miners and men in the ship-building trade accounted between them for almost the whole of the 1902 decrease. Shipbuilders, iron and steel workers, textile workers, and workers in the clothing trade, all experienced rises. Taking a period of ten years from 1893-1902, the whole of the time statistics have been collected, there is an increase of about seven pence per head per week all round.

In 1902, under sliding scale agreements, 172,000 changes of wages were made, by conciliation boards or arbitration, 541,152, and by the parties themselves 176,216.

For the hours of labor there was in 1902 a reduction in hours worked per week of 1,024,508 from 1901. In 1899 workers put in 2,315,493 hours per week more than they did last year. The decrease in 1902, as compared with 1901, is accounted for by legislation that affected the textile trades and printing, bleaching and dyeing works.

The wages of agricultural laborers have been rising regularly since 1896, and the increase per week in 1902 as compared with each week in 1901, amounted to £400.

NOVEL PLAN TO KEEP TENANT.

Chicago Landlady Encourages Tenant to Keeping Up Her Own Aged Mother.

Incentivating a tenant's relatives in a cellar in order to persuade the said tenant not to move is a new thing in the list of landlord's vices. The originator of this scheme is said to be Mrs. Anna Pauline, who owns a house in Harlem, near Chicago. Her tenant, Fred Bahr, together with his 72-year-old mother, was the victim of Mrs. Pauline's scheme, unless Bahr.

Bahr says that he recently signified to his landlady his desire to depart from her hospitable roof, at which she protested. Her arguments and pleadings were of no avail, for Mr. Bahr went on with his preparations for moving. In his busy moments he forgot his mother, and when he looked for her to lead her to her new home she was not to be found. He called out her name and she replied from the depths of the cellar. He went down to open the door and found it locked.

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Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Rev. A. P. Smith, of Somerset, was in town on business this week.

Miss Ethel Todd returned from Bay View, Michigan, on Saturday.

Miss Eva Duncan has accepted a position in Mrs. Haggard's millinery department at Winchester.

Mrs. J. W. Carnahan and children, of Toledo, were the guests of the Misses Duncans from Thursday until Saturday.

Mrs. Fannie Demmon and two little sons have returned to Berea after three months' visit with her brother James Chaney at Panola.

Editor James M. Racer returned Tuesday after a three weeks' vacation spent with friends and relatives in Ohio. Mrs. Racer will remain two weeks longer with her parents at Lodi, Ohio.

John Boggs returned Sunday from a month's trip in the counties of Perry, Letcher, Jackson, Clay, Knott and Harlan, visiting relatives and renewing old acquaintances and friendships.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stephens and Miss Ella Chasteen went to Cincinnati yesterday to attend the Fall Festival there this week. Sousa's band is one of the attractions. They expect to return to Berea next Monday.

Eugene Wallen, Marshal of Brodhead, and James Fate, deputy sheriff of Rockcastle county, passed through here yesterday on their way to Combs with a writ for the arrest of Matt Young charged with housebreaking.

Miss Della Wolcott writes from her home in the island of Jamaica that the recent cyclone which passed over the Island completely destroyed their banana grove, but that their house and coconut grove escaped. Almost the entire Island was terribly devastated.

The furniture and undertaking business of Jo. S. Joplin at Richmond has been sold to Messrs. W. L. Crutcher and G. W. Evans, Jr. The fact that an article is from this store will as heretofore be a proof of its excellence in quality.

Old Pony, for many years, the faithful horse of Father Fee and after his death of his daughter Mrs. Laura Embree, has been given by Father Fee's sons E. S. and Howard Fee to Rev. A. Crawford. The horse will be 27 years old next spring, but will receive nothing but the kindest treatment at the hands of Mr. Crawford and used only for light work.

Capt. Stewart Lewis, acting deputy warden of the State Prison at Frankfort, passed through here yesterday enroute to McKee in charge of four inmates of the prison, who are to testify in the case of the Commonwealth against Wm. Mullins, charged with the murder of Wm. Singleton in Jackson county last February. The witnesses were brought in over the L. & N. and transported from here to McKee in a heavy farm wagon. They were Wyatt Allen and Frank Mullins, each serving a six years term for manslaughter; Willis Allen, up for five years for same offense; and Wm. Cunagin, serving two years for housebreaking. The trial is set for to-day at McKee where Circuit Court is in session. Wm. Mullins, the alleged murderer of Singleton, is at present serving a term of ten years for a murder committed in Rockcastle county, having been sent up from that county last June.

E. C. Jones, of Jackson, Breathitt county, came in on the students' excursion Tuesday and brought with him eight boys, of his county, including his son, who are desirous of getting an education. Mr. Jones returned to his home in Jackson after seeing that the boys were all properly started in their classes in the Model Schools connected with Berea College.

Seven of the boys are from near Elkhorn, five miles from Jackson, where Mr. Jones was formerly postmaster. Mr. Jones expects to bring in several young ladies for entrance to the schools in the course of the next few weeks. In doing such work Mr. Jones feels, and rightly so, that he is doing his share toward bringing about the time when lawlessness and disorder in his county shall cease of its own accord. Mr. Jones recently received a forcible demonstration of the need of a change in affairs in Breathitt, for it was he who was fired upon from ambush some three weeks

BRO. FEE'S BIRTHDAY.

The ninth of September is likely to be permanently an important one in Berea's calendar. On that day, in the remarkable year 1816, every month of which brought frost in some parts of our country, the great reformer, John G. Fee, first saw the light. Some of the friends in Berea commemorate it, every year, with appropriate exercises.

On the 9th inst. a meeting was held at 3:30 p. m., in the Second church, to hear a discourse by Rev. H. J. Derthick. Other informal exercises followed and at 5:30 basket supper, on the lawn adjacent, was partaken of by nearly one hundred persons. Aside from the music and prayers appropriate talks by Rev. H. J. Derthick, Lewis Van Winkle, Miss Hallie Embree, Mrs. Mary Pasco Gould, Prof. L. V. Dodge, Prof. E. G. Dodge, Messrs. A. W. Titus, J. M. Early and J. P. Wicknell filled the time until 8:30. An added feature of interest was the fact that the gathering was made the occasion of a farewell reception for Bro. Fee's grand daughter, Miss Hallie Embree, who is to take her departure soon to engage in missionary work in the Argentine Republic.

Mrs. R. B. Woodford is now teaching at Ford, Ky. She has a full school.

Ladies Hall has three stair cases, and Lincoln Hall two, so that in case of fire in one part of the building people can go out at the other end.

The expense of piping water from the Forest Preserve has been found to be too great for the College to undertake at present.

The Boarding Hall is to have a new bakery with large brick oven in charge of an expert, Mr. Johnson.

Glenn Keener, who was a student here last year, will attend Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland the coming year.

The Y. W. C. A. will give a reception Saturday, Sept. 19, 1903, at 6:30 to 7:30, in honor of Mrs. Gould and Miss Embree. All ladies of the town and College are invited.

T. G. Pasco, graduate of Berea College, class of '97 and of Oberlin class '03, has accepted the position of superintendent of the public schools of North Fairfield, Ohio.

Miss Sallie Chrisman, for a number of years a student here, has gone to Columbus, Ohio, where she has a lucrative position with a correspondence school.

Clark F. Hinman, a student in '96-'99, returns for another year. For the three intervening years he has been in the employ of the Boston Edison Illuminating Co.

Little Myrtle Hayden, a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford and a student of Berea College, died of typhoid fever and was buried in our cemetery, Saturday, Aug. 29.

Rally of Ambitious Young People.
Large Attendance of Students in all Departments.

The opening of the fall term is a fine occasion in Berea. The President and more than forty teachers were seated upon the platform, and the young people from so many counties, and from beyond the borders of the State, were a bright and animated company.

The work of registering students and assigning them to classes never went off so pleasantly. As we go to press there is a sound of merry greetings as young men and young women are arriving.

The immense new Industrial Building is making progress, and two more sections will be occupied in a few days.

There is work for students in Berea this fall, and if anybody is still hesitating about coming we advise him to come. Berea cannot do much for those who are weak and lazy, but there never were such good chances for every ambitious boy and girl.

We shall report more fully next week the names of those we have noticed registering in the College offices.

"Strength and vigor come of good food, duly digested. 'Force,' a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates."

21 Years A Dyspeptic.

R. H. Foster, 318 2d St., Salt Lake City, writes: "I have been bothered with dyspepsia or indigestion for 21 years; tried many doctors without relief; recently I got a bottle of Herbin. One bottle cured me, I am now tapering off on the second. I have recommended it to my friends; it is curing them, too." 50 cents at East End Drug Co.

For sale.
First class building brick constantly on hand. We also have hard burned brick and bats for cisterns at very low price.—BEREA COLLEGE BRICK YARD.

BIG APPLES IN EXHIBIT.

The Kentucky Exhibit Association wants 150 barrels of apples, embracing every variety growing in Kentucky, to put in cold storage this fall and during the winter for the horticultural display to be made at the World's Fair in St. Louis next year. M. E. Johnson, of Fern Creek, field representative of the Agricultural and Horticultural committee of the Association, is now covering the state in the interest of these two departments, and among other things is securing these apples. He made the first shipment recently from Glendale of two barrels. The average weight of these apples was 20½ ounces and the average measurement 15 inches in circumference. Mr. Johnson, who is President of the State Horticultural Society and knows whereof he speaks, pronounces this fruit the finest he has seen this year.

POTTERY IN OPERATION.

Visitors to the Kentucky Mineral Exhibit in the Mines and Metallurgy building at the World's Fair in St. Louis next year will have the pleasure of seeing a miniature pottery in full operation. J. A. Bauer, of Paducah, who operates a large pottery in which is made white earthenware, jars, jugs, etc., has applied to the Kentucky Exhibit Association for space in the clay exhibit to place a man and jug to turn out jugs and other wares throughout the exposition. He promises to send a skilled man who can make his work both attractive and entertaining. Mr. Bauer uses three clays from McCracken county and some from the Cooley mine in Graves county.

PICTURES OF EVERYTHING.

Nothing at the Exposition attracts and holds the eye of the visitor more than photographs, and the Kentucky Exhibit Association, which is to erect the Kentucky Building and make a display of the State's products and resources at the World's Fair in St. Louis next year, has lost no time in carrying into effect plans that grew out of a recognition of this fact. It has appointed an official photographer in every county in the state to secure for the Kentucky Building and various exhibits to be made in the large palaces of the Exposition, pictures of everything noteworthy and of interest. It is to give credit to every photographer every picture furnished by himself.

KENTUCKY TO GIVE WATER.

W. L. Crabbe, of Bracken Springs, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Mineral Waters of the Kentucky Exhibit Association, will probably arrange with the different mineral water companies of the State for dispensing their water gratis at the World's Fair. The Blue Lick Springs Company has kindly consented to give away water for two months. Other companies with waters as noted, will doubtless follow suit so Kentucky will have water to dispense during the entire seven months of the Fair.

CENTURY-OLD PIANO.

A fine old mahogany piano, which has been in use for 100 years, is owned by J. L. Wright, Sr., of Smith's Grove who has kindly offered to lend it to the Kentucky Exhibit Association for display in the Kentucky Building at the World's Fair next year. Mr. Wright has a collection of 1,200 1,500 Indian arrow points, war clubs, spears, etc., which he also offers to the Association for its exhibit of antiquities.

LITHOGRAPH STONE DISPLAY.

A carefully selected piece of lithograph stone from the famous Meade county quarry has been promised the Exhibit Association for its Mineral Exhibit at the World's Fair by J. M. Richardson, of Brandenburg. Mr. Richardson has also kindly consented to furnish samples of the brine and salt from the Murray Salt Works, near Brandenburg.

CLAYS AND PRODUCTS.

One of the interesting exhibits to be made in Kentucky's mineral space at the St. Louis Exposition next year will be from the Owensboro Sewer Pipe Company, Secretary J. D. Reeves having agreed to furnish a sample of each clay used at the work and a selection of the various patterns of pipe and coping made at this plant.

Illinois will make an exhaustive exhibit of her minerals. Rich deposits of coal underlie a large portion of the state and the beds are practically inexhaustible. Clay and shale are also mineralized with profit in many parts of the state.

How to Make Orange Omelet.
Beat three eggs, add three table-spoonfuls of orange juice and two tea-spoonfuls of powdered sugar, pour into a buttered frying pan, cook slowly until a crust is formed, fold in half, turn the omelet on a hot platter, sprinkle thickly with powdered sugar, heat a poker till red hot, score the sugar, serve hot.

How to Cure Colds.

Here are five cures for a cold, says Household: First, bathe the feet in hot water and drink a pint of hot lemonade; then sponge with salt water and remain in a warm room. Second, bathe the face in very hot water every five minutes for an hour. Third, sniff up the nostrils hot salt water every three hours. Fourth, inhale ammonia or menthol. Fifth, take four hours' exercise in the open air. A tea-granule dose of quinine will usually break up a cold in the beginning. Anything that will set the blood actively in circulation will do it; but, better than all, if your cold is inveterate or serious, consult your family doctor, and at once.

Good clothes are always made-to-measure. Have your new Fall suit made-to-order by Strauss Bros., Chicago. Samples are now shown by J. Branaman.

EVERYBODY WEARS SHOES

so why not wear good shoes when we sell you

GOOD UP-TO-DATE SHOES

just as cheap as other people sell you inferior ones.

We are leaders for style, wear and comfort, and you can't miss it, if you buy from us.

Anything and everything you want in men's furnishings and can please you in style and price.

Call in and look over our various lines, so you can be convinced.

Yours for business,

Crutcher & Tribble

MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

DR. FENNER'S

Kidney

AND

Backache Cure

ALSO PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations are FREE. "I have suffered for the past ten years with backache and kidney trouble, and tried many of the most prominent physicians in Boston and Omaha and all the patent medicines I heard of in the hope of obtaining relief. Finally seeing your ad, I procured a bottle of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure and I wish to thank you for the benefit I received therefrom. Two bottles entirely cured me and I haven't a pain or ache of any kind. I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering friends.

Most sincerely yours,

Miss ALICE MCKEALD, 2954 Harvey St., Omaha, Nebr.

Send by Druggists, etc. Ask for Dr. Fenner's Almanac or back book—FREE.

Subscribe for THE CITIZEN and the LOUISVILLE HERALD,

And enter the great \$10,000 GUESSING CONTEST.
For particulars see advertisement on second page.

USE THESE BLANKS.

D. and S.	Date.....
Name	Street
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Enclosed find \$.....	to apply on subscription to The Louisville Herald.
I estimate that the winner of the race—the next Governor—will receive a total vote of—	
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THIS BLANK IS GOOD FOR THREE ESTIMATES.	

A Knight of the Highway

IS NOW RUNNING IN

...The Citizen...

Interesting from start to finish. Opening chapters sent free on application



THE CONSCIENCE MAN.

The Conscience Man who lives with me 1 hour and 100, but cannot see. He lives with me both day and night, He's never wrong, but always right. He has his house within my breast, And guards and warns me without rest, And though an endless watch he keeps, He's never tired and never sleeps. Sometimes a mournful song he sings, Which to my heart deep sorrow brings; And when I hear his sad, sad song, I know he's right and I am wrong. And when I seem to be alone, And think the Conscience Man has flown, I listen, and I hear, "Herrrrr!" And know the Conscience Man is there. I'm sure that he's always gone, And ~~now~~ not all the things he should, And grieved to see me come to shame, And sorrows when I am in blame. And all my life he pleads and prays For me to keep from evil ways, And I believe that no one can be good without the Conscience Man. —Arthur May, in *Youth's Companion*.

GERMAN CHESS TOWN.

The Name Forms Part of the Hegelian Education of Children in Prussia's Villages.

The village of Strobsbeck in Prussian Saxony is unique in its devotion to the game of chess. According to tradition, a Wendish prince, imprisoned by the local prince-bishop in 1011, while away the hours of his captivity with the aid of a set of chessmen carved by himself, and taught the game to the numerous peasants who served as his successive jailers, and who, in turn, imparted their knowledge to the other villagers. The tower in which the prince was confined



THE CHESS TOWER.

is still standing and is called the "Schachturm" or chess-tower.

However this may be, it is certain that the Strobsbecker, men, women and children, have for ages been renowned for chess-playing. Instead of dying out, the game has become intensified in modern times, and instruction in chess now forms a part of the regular education of children. At the close of each school year a chess-examination or tourney is held under the supervision of the school and town authorities, and six prizes are awarded to the best players—three to boys and three to girls. The prizes are all alike, each consisting of a chess-board inscribed "reward of diligence," which is forthwith installed in the place of honor in the "best room" at home, to inspire younger brothers and sisters with pride, envy and emulation.

OLD MOUSE WAS WISE.

Filled Up Hole in the Wall to Save His Little Ones from Walking Into a Trap.

"When we think of mice it is usually of the trouble they cause us; we are not apt to credit the rodents with much intelligence," said a lady at the sewing circle; "but I recently had an experience which shows that the little creature possesses a good bit of wisdom, after all. I had been annoyed for some time by a family of mice which lived in the walls of the bedroom. They nibbled my clothes, disturbed my sleep, and when they grew as bold as to go into the canary's cage and eat up its seed my patience gave out and I determined to fix them. I bought a trap and set it by the hole in the wall. For five nights I caught a mouse, then several days passed without catching one, although they were still there for they kept up their noise, although not coming into my room any more.

"I found that the trap was all right but the hole in the wall had been closed from inside. I pulled the filling out. It was not easy work, for it had been evidently put there to stay, and was made of bits of plaster and rubbish. I kept the hole open with the trap close to it, but next day it was filled again. I repeated this clearing out process five times, and five times the filling was replaced. It was evidently the work of the mother mouse to prevent her little ones from passing through what had proved a fatal gate to so many. And I left the hole closed for the mice did not come into my room again." —N. Y. Times.

THE LONGEST WORDS.

Greek Lexicon Contains One of 172 Letters Which, Translated, Means "Itaak."

We have recently read with interest a discussion running through the papers regarding the longest words. The two words which seem to have been guilty of starting the discussion are "incorrigibility" and "honorableability," each having 22 letters. These were soon placed in obscurity by the discovery of the word "antidisestablishmentarianism"—26 letters. Another sucker after long words rang the changes on the last-named word, and made it "anti-disestablishmentarianism"—28 letters—and this seems to be the longest English word yet unearthed. However, someone reported the Welsh word: "Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllliwlllogogoch." This is said to be the name of a Welsh village, although how anyone can ask their way there passes our comprehension. But according to another existent, this word simply "isn't in it" with the Greek word of 172 letters, to be found in the unabridged Greek lexicon: "Epsilonetomachoselachodactylorhynchonodrakonopisantropinoprimmaphesophiparabombelellophakapechumenoklelephipoklossophipatogoristeralektruoopoptepehphipallolkipellosaiparabophragniaptipergonu." This is very appropriately the Greek for hash. After printing this the type evidently gave out, as the discussion seems to have closed. But after all is there any longer word than smiles, which has a mile between the first and last letters?—Equitable Record.

Almost Beyond Comprehension.

Sheet iron is rolled so thin at the Pittsburg mills that 15,000 sheets are required to make a single inch in thickness. Light shines as readily through one of these sheets as through ordinary tissue paper.

Japan's College for Women.
The first college for women in Japan is only two years old, yet it already has more than 800 pupils. Of this number many come from the furthest parts of Japan.

Chicago. Sept. 11.—Gen. John C. Black, recently elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Thursday appointed his personal staff and issued his first general order in the form of a fraternal greeting to the members of the organization. In the ensuing year the national head quarters will be in Memorial hall, Chicago, and will be in charge of Adj't. Gen. Charles A. Partridge. The following were named as members of the staff: Adj't. general, Charles A. Partridge, of the department of Illinois; quartermaster general, Charles Burrows, of the department of New Jersey; inspector general, Edwin B. Messer, of the department of Iowa; judge advocate general, James Trauner of the department of New York.

THE ARMY MANEUVERS.

Names of Troops That Will Participate at West Point, Ky.

A Number of the Officers of the Regular Army Have Been Named to Act as Umpires During the Reviews.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The announcement was made at the war department Thursday that the proposed maneuvers to be conducted near West Point, Ky., from September 20 to October 16 will be participated in by troops from Camp George H. Thomas at Chickamauga; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Fort Wayne, Mich.; Fort Porter, N. Y.; Fort Brady, Mich.; Fort Thomas, Ky.; Columbus arsenal, Tenn.; Columbus Barracks, O.; Fort Myer, Va., and Washington barracks, three regiments of infantry and a battery of field artillery from the Indiana national guard, two regiments of infantry and a battalion of artillery acting as infantry from the Kentucky state guard, three regiments and one battalion of infantry from the Michigan national guard and one regiment of infantry from the Wisconsin national guard.

The following officers have been designated as brigade commanders: Gen. Kibbelle, U. S. A.; Gen. McKee, Indiana national guard; Gen. McGrath, Michigan national guard; Gen. Bliss, U. S. A., and Col. Morton and Maj. Woodward, U. S. A.

The following officers have been named to act as umpires during the maneuvers: Col. Stephen C. Mills, inspector general, and Joseph H. Dorst, Third cavalry; Leon, Col. Louis V. Caszniak, artillery corps; Walter S. Schuyler, Second cavalry, and Edgar H. Robertson, Ninth Infantry; Major Thomas J. Casey, corps of engineers; Alfred C. Sharpe, U. S. Infantry, assistant adjutant general; George A. Zinn, corps of engineers; Charles St. J. Chubb, Fifteenth Infantry; Willis O. Clark, Fifth Infantry; Lloyd S. McCormick, Seventh Cavalry, and Captains William L. Gilbert, corps of engineers; S. E. Allen, artillery corps; Albert C. Hunt, artillery corps; Ernest Hinds, artillery corps; Lawson M. Fuller, ordnance department; Oscar J. Brown, First cavalry; Francis J. Kieran, Second Infantry; Charles E. W. Kennedy, Eighth Infantry; Andrew S. Rowan, Nineteenth Infantry; Benj. A. Poole, Sixth Infantry; Marcus D. Cronin, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Plysses G. McAlexander, Thirteenth Infantry; Mark L. Hersey, Ninth Infantry; Geo. W. Read, Ninth cavalry; Willard A. Holbrook, Fifth cavalry; John F. Preston, Twenty-sixth Infantry; James A. Moss, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Julian P. Lindsey, Fifteenth cavalry; John W. Furlong, Sixth cavalry.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BLACK.

He Named His Personal Staff and Is Adued His First General Order.

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Against Tuberculosis.

Berlin, Sept. 11.—Dr. Nuefeld, of Koch's Institute, writing in a medical weekly, reports that successful experiments have been made to produce immunity in animals against tuberculosis by injecting into the blood vessels of mules, goats and rattle living bacilli from the human beings. He has been unable, however, to produce the same effect with dead cultures.

Elected Life Members.

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 11.—Lord Cheylesmore and Capt. Barlow, of the council of the National Rifle association of Great Britain, were elected life members of the National Rifle association of America at the annual meeting of that organization.

Fitzsimmons and Coughlin Matched.

New York, Sept. 11.—Bob Fitzsimmons and Con Coughlin, the "Irish giant," were matched Thursday to meet in a six round bout before the Industrial Athletic club, of Philadelphia, on the evening of September 25. The fight will be at catch weights.

New Form of Animal Life.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 11.—California has developed a new form of animal life unique in the animal world. It is an insect which lives and thrives in crude oil. The body of the insect is transparent.

The Olympia in Dry Dock.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 11.—With two long, deep furrows extending along both sides of her underbody and a large stream of water gushing from a crushed plate beneath her engine room, the cruiser Olympia was placed in dry dock.

Had His Whiskers Shaved Off.
Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 11.—Rutherford was frequently mistaken for William S. Phelps, the leading lobbyist in Missouri legislation. Gov. Dockery has had his flowing whiskers shaved off.

SWEEP BY A GALE.

Much Damage to Property in Great Britain With Loss of Life.

New York, Sept. 11.—Owing to a storm sweeping over Great Britain the telegraph lines to London are all down. The continental telegraph system has also suffered. All messages are subject to delay.

London, Sept. 11.—A terrific gale has sprung up all over the United Kingdom. Within ten hours the barometer fell nine inches; the wind blew at a force of 70 miles an hour and torrential rains have fallen.

All the telegraph system was disorganized for several hours, and communication with Ireland and the United States was interrupted. Enormous damage has been done to property in the interior and along the sea front, especially at the sea side resorts. Hundreds of vessels are running to shelter and it is feared that there will be serious casualties. Heavy floods are reported from Wales and snow is falling on the Grampian hills, in Scotland. A dispatch from Gothenburg reports that the Norwegian three-masted schooner *Theba*, Lundsgaard, from Skonvirk, for London, is ashore at Fallenberg and all the crew have perished save one. Several other vessels are ashore.

Excitement prevails at Dover in consequence of the report that two wrecks have occurred, one on the Goodwin sands and the other at Dungeness. At a late hour a lifeboat was seen approaching Dover with a shipwrecked crew. An immense crowd is waiting for its arrival.

At Weston-Super-Mare, on the Bristol channel, the sea has invaded the streets and boats are floating into the town 300 yards from the promenade.

THE PRINTERS' OBLIGATION.

Bishop Scannell, of Omaha, Takes a Decided Stand in the Matter.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 11.—Bishop Richard Scannell, bishop of the Omaha diocese of the Catholic church, has taken a definite stand in the matter of Catholics becoming members of the typographical union and makes the plain statement that a Catholic can not belong to the union and receive absolution from a priest.

Bishop Scannell Thursday night said: "This question has not come up in this diocese and there is no reason why it should, because no priest would need any instructions in the case. There is a primary principle of ethics and such principles are self evident to every one. No man could lawfully take an obligation of this kind for the keeping of it would render all government, ecclesiastical or civil, impotent. In fact, it would render null and void all courts at law, ecclesiastical or civil. It would make the authority of a voluntary organization paramount to all law, national, divine, ecclesiastical and civil. I am at a loss to understand how any sensible man could formulate such an obligation, or how any sensible man could assume it."

SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Approximately \$8,361,494 Was Covered Into the Treasury.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Commissary Richards, of the general land office, Thursday issued a statement showing that approximately \$8,361,494 was covered into the treasury to the credit of the reclamation fund from the sales of public lands and fees and commissions in the various irrigation states in 1903. This amount will be distributed among the same states. The irrigation projects of the government will be carried on by means of this fund. The statement shows that an aggregate of \$16,191,835 has been received from the sales of lands in the various states during 1901, 1902 and 1903 for use in furthering irrigation plans. The total amounts received in 1901 was \$3,141,822 and in 1902 \$4,586,521.

BANK ROBBERS FOILED.

Owing to An Accident They Failed to Get Any Booty.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 11.—Bank robbers broke into the bank of Downs, Wash., and blew the doors off the safe, which is said to have contained about \$5,000. The explosion was so great that the heavy safe fell forward on the floor. The robbers were unable to raise it to get at its contents and left without their booty.

Get Reward For Jett's Capture.

Cynthiana, Ky., Sept. 11.—Judge Osborne has certified to the state treasurer that Sheriff Woodson McChord, of Clark county, is entitled to the reward of \$500 offered by Gov. Beckham for the arrest and conviction of the assassin of J. B. Marcus.

Eight Burglaries in Four Days.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 11.—Eight burglaries within four days were committed to this city Thursday by Clarence Thurman and William Buchanan, youthful Negroes, after they had been captured by Chief of Detectives Harry Slough.

Confederate Veterans to Meet.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 11.—Preparations have been completed for the entertainment of 5,000 people at the confederate veterans' reunion to be held in this city on September 17. Prominent confederate veterans of the state will be present.

Brandy Distillery Seized.

Jamestown, Ky., Sept. 11.—Deputy Collector W. S. Knight seized the brandy distillery of Thomas Johnson, of this county. The ground for seizure was the alleged removing of the spirits without having paid the tax.

Two Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 11.—Crawford Ivey, alias W. Q. Dowdy, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for stealing a cow. Sam Lincoln, a Negro, was given one year for stealing a stove.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 11.—Bob Berry was assaulted by Will McClellan in bandanas and killed. McClellan accused Berry of turning dogs onto his hog.

Kentucky Intelligence.

"TICKIE" JIM BACK ARRESTED.

He Was One of the Alibi Witnesses in the Jett-White Trial.

Cynthiana, Ky., Sept. 11.—"Tickie" Jim Back, one of the alibi witnesses in the trial of the commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Curtis Jett, convicted of the assassination of J. B. Marcus here three weeks ago, was brought here Thursday afternoon by Woodson McChord, sheriff of Clarke county, after arresting him at Winchester while Back was trying to get on the C. & O. train for Virginia. Back testified for the defendant Jett in that case. After coming to town McChord took to J. L. Blanton's office and Mr. Blanton, who is one of Hargis' attorneys here, called up Judge Hargis at Jackson on telephone, but the Judge could not be located. Back was placed in jail to await Hargis' answer as to whether or not he would go on his bond. McChord arrested Back without a warrant, but he had been warned by Henry Hurst, at Jackson, that Back had left that place with his little girl ostensibly to go to Paris, Ky., but at Winchester Back tried to board the train for Virginia, where he would be safe from arrest. His bond was fixed Thursday morning at \$500.

Judge James H. Hargis, of Jackson, Ky., just telephoned Attorney J. L. Blanton he would go on "Tickle" Jim Back's bond, who is now in jail here for false swearing in the case of the commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Curtis Jett and Tom White.

HE WAS BOUND OVER.

Federal Grand Jury to Investigate a New Tax-Collecting Scheme.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 11.—Frank M. Morton, of Covington, charged with misuse of the mails, waived examination Thursday before United States Commissioner Leonard and was bound over to the October grand jury. His bond was fixed at \$2,000, which was signed by John Menzies, who had the power of attorney to sign his bond from Miss M. Oliver, of Norwood, O., a cousin of Morton's wife, she being unable to be present herself.

When the case was called Thursday the government had a number of witnesses on hand ready to give evidence of Morton's alleged crooked transactions in the matter of attempting to compromise omitted taxes against different individuals in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport.

Goebel Monument Commission.
Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 11.—The Goebel monument commission was in session here Thursday, United States Senator McCrory presiding, for the purpose of selecting a subcommittee to go to New York to inspect the clay model of the statue of the late William Goebel, being executed by the sculptor, G. Moretti. Arthur Goebel, brother of the late governor, will head the committee.

Prominent Farmer Dies.

Petersburg, Ky., Sept. 11.—Daniel M. Hewitt, one of the most prominent farmers in Boone county, dropped dead of heart disease at his home, near here. He was in the confederate army under Gen. John H. Morgan and was with Morgan when captured, but made his escape.

The Kentucky War Claim.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The Kentucky war claims now before the treasury department will come up for final consideration next week. They aggregate \$10,000, the principal one being for disallowed interest on the Kentucky war claim amounting to about \$8,000.

Dead Body Found Near the Track.

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 11.—The dead body of an unknown man was brought here Thursday, having been found a mile below this city on or near the Illinois Central tracks. He was apparently about 35 years of age, wore blue overalls and patent leather shoes.

Regal Shoes.

Persons suffering indigestion, dyspepsia or other stomach trouble will find that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

JACKSON COUNTY.

Circuit court convened in this county last Monday. So far there have been but two felony convictions. A young man by the name of Callahan was convicted for forging an order on Robert Benge, of Owsley Fork, to Powell Bros' store. He received a three year sentence. The other was Jas. Brummett for the burning of A. J. Smith's store. He received a five year sentence. The jury which tried the latter case was selected from Rockcastle county. There were two felony cases continued and two are to be tried this week.—The best way to eliminate the courts of summary crimes is through our public schools. When we have a better system of public schools, and that would necessarily mean longer terms and well enforced compulsory school law, our young men will have something else to do besides murder or burn store houses. In fact they will be educated above such atrocious crimes as now fill the criminal dockets.—There is a great deal of typhoid fever in this county. The following teachers have been compelled to dismiss their schools on account of being afflicted with the disease. Jno. F. Dean, teacher in district 1. Miss Julia Dyche, teacher in district 31. Miss Martha Lake, teacher in district 13. J. J. Davis, teacher in district 67.—The teacher's association held at Longbranch school house, district 38, was a success.—Next teacher's association will be held at Tyner Sept. 26.

KERY KNOB.

The ten days' meeting conducted by Rev. James Parsons, of Berea, closed Monday with thirty-two additions. We all hope to have another such meeting here before the year closes.—Rev G. V. Coker preached at Clover Bottom Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. G. S. Dearborn, of Butler, Ky., was called home to see his wife, who is much worse.—Mr. John Simpson, our clever lumberman, has gone to Dry Ridge to see home folks.—Mr. Robert Clegg cut his foot very badly last Monday.—Miss Lucy Parsons, of McKee, will start to Berea Tuesday in order to get everything ready for entering school. If all the students would make their preparations early, they would have a much easier time entering.—Mr. Albert Powell was kicked by a mule, knocking out two of his teeth and injuring him in the stomach.—The Teachers' Association meeting at Long Branch Saturday was a success. Among the most honored teachers were Messrs. Will Blanton and Sidney Combs, of Berea. Mr. Will Flanery also attended the teachers' meeting.—Quarterly Court is in session at McKee now.—David and Miss Dougherty, also Mrs. W. J. Dougherty, went to Valley View for a visit last week.

OWSLEY COUNTY.
TRAVELERS REST.

Sunday school is progressing nicely here, with Miss Matilda Minter as superintendent.—Stephen Caudell is teaching school at this place with much success. He has a large attendance.—A memorial service held last Sunday at the cemetery on the hill opposite J. B. Rowlett's was largely attended.—W. P. Minter and G. C. Smith are each rejoicing over the arrival of a fine boy baby in his home.—The patrons of No. 40 are glad to have J. D. Creech as their teacher once more.—Perry Begley, the successful merchant at this place, has taken a fine drove of sheep to Richmond.

CONKLING.

Crops of all kinds are looking well in this vicinity. Married, on the tenth, Willie Neely and Emma Harvey. The wedding was a very pleasant affair Jim Moore and Mrs. Eliza Moore visited friends on Cow Creek last week.—E. Neely has sold out his stock of goods on Island Creek.—Lee Gibson is having splendid success in his school.—Married, on the fourth, Charlie Eversole and Ida McCollum.—Daisy Moore is visiting friends.—Married, on the tenth, Marion Peters and Easter Reynolds. Success to THE CITIZEN and its many readers.

GABBARD.

Charlie, Jake, and John L. Gabbard have all had wells drilled recently.—R. W. Minter lost a fine steer last week.—Neal Moore, of Jackson county, was here Thursday.—Foddering is all the go with the farmers at

A PRINTER'S CONFESSION.

It Landed S. D. Dempsey in a Cell at West Point.

present.—L. F. Cole is in the logging business this fall.—James Gabbard and brother Meredith visited relatives on Cow Creek Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. C. B. Moore, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is much improved at this writing.—Miss Clarina Green died recently after an illness of six weeks.—George Fox and wife, of Lower Buffalo, visited at J. L. Gabbard's Monday. They had been visiting relatives at Sebastian.—

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

ROCKFORD.

There is a protracted meeting going on at West Scaffold Cane this week. W. H. Stephens and wife visited home folks on Davis Branch Sunday.—M. B. McGuire, of Crooked Creek, was on Scaffold Cane Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Martin visited their daughter Mrs. Bettie Ogg, of Walnut Meadow, Friday.—J. S. Martin and wife were the guests of "Squire" J. M. Reynolds Sunday.—Died, Sept. 6, W. R. Stephens, an old and respected citizen of Scaffold Cane. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss. May God comfort them in their bereavement. A large number of people were present at the burial at Scaffold Cane.—Isaac Martin and wife were in Berea Friday.

BOONE.

Rev. L. A. Rowlette, of Disputanta, filled his appointment at Fairview Saturday and Sunday.—It is reported that the house of Mrs. Jane Huff, of Hickory Grove, was robbed last week and then burned to the ground.—Mrs. Nannie Parker and Mrs. Susie Lewis, Snider Switch, visited Mrs. Cynthia Cornelius, of Copper Creek Monday.

SUNDAY.

—Mrs. Daisy Lambert, of Rockford, visited Rev. J. W. Lambert and wife Sunday.—Lee Wren is very low with fever at this writing.—Wm. Kirby, who has been sick for some time, is slowly recovering.—Jesse Wren and James Lambert visited the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Lambert, of Rockford Sunday.—Jas. Richmond visited Joseph Wren Sunday.—Miss Mollie Owens went to Boone last week on business, and visited Mrs. Daisy Lambert.—Mrs. Mary Wren is visiting her daughter at Paint Lick.

MADISON COUNTY.

HICKORY PLAINS.

Several from this place attended the Pilot Knob Association last Tuesday and Wednesday.—Quite a number of young people enjoyed our ice cream and cake social at the school house Thursday night.—Sallie Bush spent Sunday with Misses Maggie and Pearl Adams.—Frank Foley, Caleb Adams, and sisters Margaret and Rena, with their graphophone, visited Bud Bush and family Friday night.—Daniel Maupin and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Moore, near Wallaceton.—Mrs. Etta Kiunnd and sister, Miss Lizzie Burdette, are visiting at Lancaster.

WALLACETON.

G. B. Gabbard has gone to McKee, Jackson county, on a visit.—L. Elkins and wife were the guests of Warren Elkins and wife Sunday.—Miss Sallie Cade was the guest of her cousin Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn Saturday and Sunday.—A protracted meeting commenced here Tuesday night conducted by Rev. Wills, assisted by Rev. Wolford, late of Lancaster, Ky.—Mr. and Mrs. Gib Gaffey were the guests of Mr. Gaffey's parents Sunday.—Binam Pitts and Will Weaver went to Illinois Friday night.

GARRARD COUNTY.

CARTERSVILLE.

The Baptists closed an interesting protracted meeting at this place Friday with about six conversions.—A two weeks' meeting at Good Hope also closed Sunday. Result, 6 baptisms.—Level Green is again without pastor. Bro. McIntosh preached his last sermon Sunday night.—Married, Thursday evening at the residence of Rev. F. P. Bryant, his beautiful daughter Lou, to Mr. Milton Jennings. All the cow bells and shot guns were brought into requisition Friday night, and we all knew what that meant. We wish you God speed, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings; let your light shine while you are yet young.—James Cheat has moved back to this neighborhood.—Mrs. Tom is expecting to visit her daughter in Louisville in a few days.

Kentucky State News Items.

SHOT HIM DEAD.

A Sheriff's Posse Searching For Harry Clark and Green Strong.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—The Hardin county grand jury will be called upon to investigate the sensational attempts to destroy the newspaper plant of the Beacon, a weekly newspaper at West Point, and the authorship of anonymous letters threatening Dr. Jon Morrison, the editor of the paper. S. D. Dempsey, a printer employed on the paper and whose life it had been thought was threatened by the unknown offender, has been arrested, and, in confession, has admitted that he himself threw the stones through the windows which "pied" the type and destroyed the forms, and that he sent anonymous letters, one to himself and one to Dr. Morrison.

KILLING AT MIDDLESBORO.

Frank Zulliger Killed By Clay Colson Monday Afternoon.

Middlesboro, Ky., 15.—Frank Zulliger, formerly of Cincinnati but lately employed by the New South Brewery and Ice Co., of this city, was shot and killed Monday afternoon by Clay Colson. The shooting occurred in the bar room of the brewery and there were no witnesses. Zulliger was found shot through the head and a 38-caliber revolver with three chambers empty was lying by his side. The Colson family is one of the most prominent in Kentucky.

THINK IT WAS FOUL PLAY.

Body of William Middleton Found on the Track at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—The mangled body of William Middleton, 24 years of age, was found on the Louisville & Nashville railroad track at a secluded spot half way between the roundhouse and Highland Park at 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

The authorities believe that Middleton met with foul play, and that the body was laid on the tracks to hide a crime.

Three Nominees For State Offices.

Ashland, Ky., Sept. 15.—Ashland will furnish candidates for three of the most important state offices. Each of the parties are represented. Hon. S. W. Hager is a candidate on the democratic ticket for auditor; Hon. B. Wilholt, candidate for lieutenant governor; Olaf Pearson, socialist candidate for secretary of state. The socialists will have a candidate for circuit judge and commonwealth's attorney.

Fought With a Catamount.

Middlesboro, Ky., Sept. 15.—J. F. Cunningham, a photographer, had a fight with a monster catamount at the edge of this city early Monday, and killed the animal with a rock. Cunningham was coming to Middlesboro, when the cat sprang upon him. He knocked the animal off and hit it in the head with a rock. One blow killed it.

Farmers Indulge in a Fist Fight.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—E. T. Hume and E. L. Parker, residing on adjoining farms, indulged in a fist fight in this city Monday. Hume was knocked down. Parker was put under a peace bond of \$1,000. Hume is a brother-in-law of James P. McCann, who is alleged to have been murdered in St. Louis.

Two Were Held For Murder.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 15.—The examining trial of Mrs. Nannie Smith Cox, William Burtram and his son, Jordan Burtram, charged with murdering Mrs. Cox's husband, William Cox, was finished Monday in Benton, Marshall county, and the two former were held. Jordan Burtram was exonerated.

Jack Farrell's Father Dead.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 15.—Patrick Farrell, 57, father of "Jack" Farrell, of the St. Louis National league team, died Monday morning from an operation which was performed several days ago. The funeral will take place Wednesday morning from the St. Patrick's church.

Attorney Harvey Myers Robbed.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 15.—Burglars broke into the law office of Attorney Harvey Myers, at Fourth and Scott streets, some time during Monday night and Jimmed open his desk. They carried away a gold watch and chain, and about \$137 in money.

Congressman Boreing's Condition.

London, Ky., Sept. 15.—There has been a decided improvement in the condition of Congressman Boreing, and his physicians are confident he will recover. His temperature is now 99 and his pulse 96. His breathing is free and his lungs are clearing.

Struck Flow of Sulphur Water.

Owingsville, Ky., Sept. 15.—While drilling a well on W. J. Fell's property at Salt Lick, this county, a strong flow of salt sulphur water similar to that of Olympia Springs was struck. A company will be formed at once and a hotel erected there.

A Prolonged Drought.

Winchester, Ky., Sept. 15.—On account of a prolonged drought the water works reservoir is almost empty, and the company has been obliged to run out of the supply and reserve the remainder for fire protection.

Take Poison and Dies.

Flemingsburg, Ky., Sept. 15.—Miss Hester Hendrickson, aged 20 years, committed suicide near Mt. Carmel, in this county, by taking poison. No cause is known for the act.

Statistics show that 29,470 bodies were cremated in France last year.



ANOTHER CARLOAD!

Why do WEBER WAGONS sell so well?

Because you never saw one broken down.

Because they are all good ones.

Because they cost less than others.

BECAUSE! BECAUSE! BECAUSE! ETC! ETC!

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See our BARGAINS IN BUGGIES.

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